

Holy Days of Obligation

January 1

the solemnity of Mary, Mother of God

Thursday of the Sixth Week of Easter

the solemnity of the Ascension

August 15

the solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

November 1

the solemnity of All Saints

December 8

the solemnity of the Immaculate Conception

December 25

the solemnity of the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ

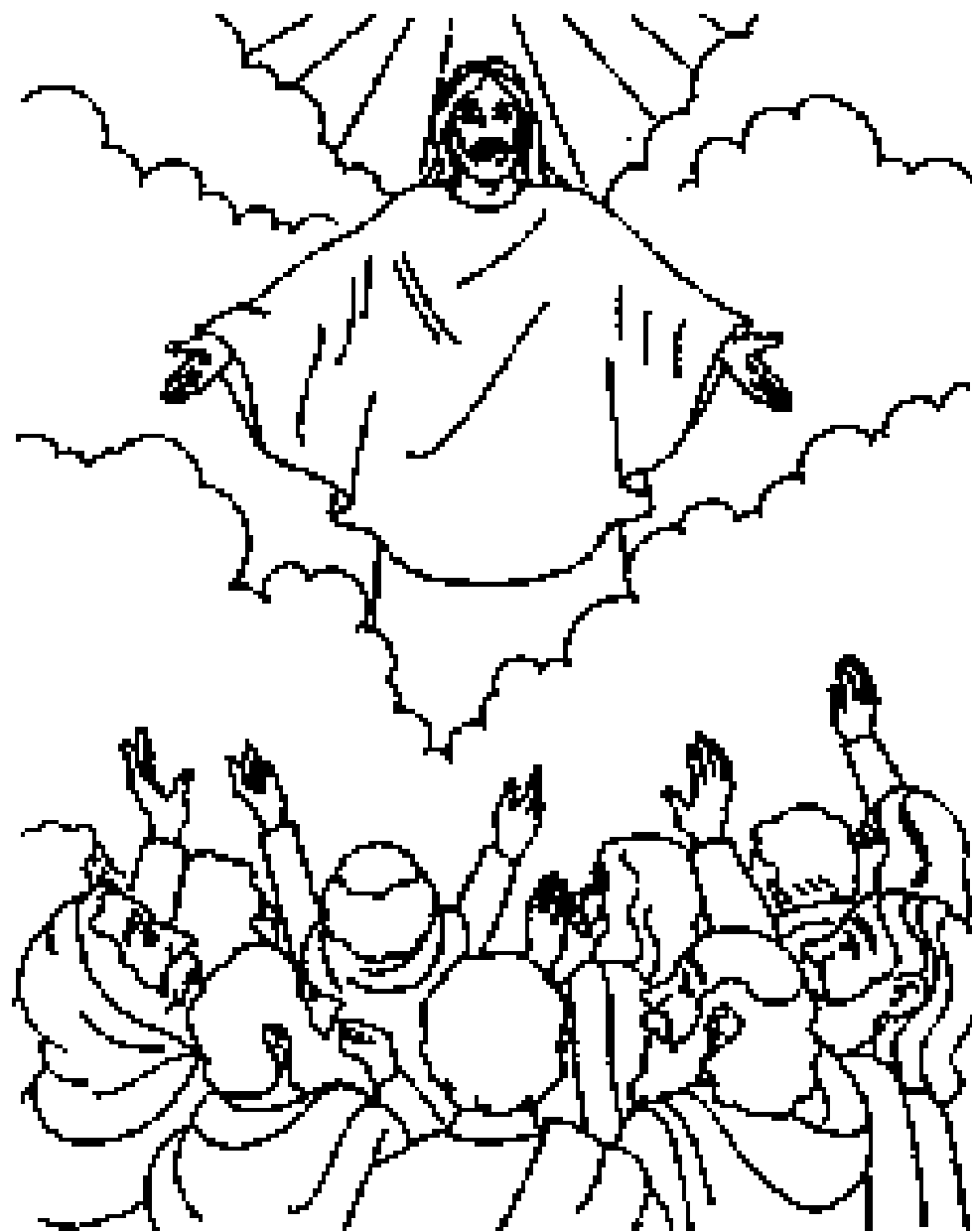
January 1—Mary, Mother of God

- Mary, as the mother of Jesus, is the mother of God. God sent the Archangel Gabriel to Mary with the message that she had been chosen for this role, an event known as the Annunciation.
- **We celebrate Mary as the Mother of God**



Fortieth day after Easter—Ascension

- **THE FEAST OF THE ASCENSION OF THE LORD** celebrates the ascension of the resurrected Jesus Christ into heaven forty days after he rose from the dead.
- An angel and eleven of the apostles witness the ascension.
- The feast is one of the major feasts in the Christian year and has been celebrated since the fourth century



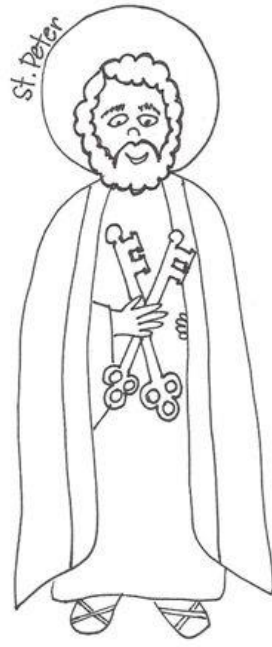
August 15—Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

- THE SOLEMNITY OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY celebrates the assumption of the body and soul of the Blessed Virgin Mary into heaven at the end of her life.



November 1—All Saints

- **THE SOLEMNITY OF ALL SAINTS** has been observed since the fourth century, when a day was set aside to commemorate ‘all the martyrs’. Around 610 AD Pope Boniface IV rededicated the Pantheon, a Roman pagan temple, as a Christian church intending the remembrance of all saints, especially those who had been martyred. The Solemnity of All Saints is celebrated on November 1.



December 8—Immaculate Conception

- **The BLESSED VIRGIN MARY received the privilege of being preserved from original sin at her birth.** This privilege was granted as befitting to one who was to be the mother of Jesus Christ. The Immaculate Conception refers to the moment her soul was created. In that moment her soul was free from original sin and was filled with sanctifying grace.



December 25—Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ

- THE SOLEMNITY OF THE BIRTH OF OUR LORD celebrates the joyful moment when Jesus became a human baby and entered the world to save Mankind from sin. It is also known as the 'Incarnation of Christ' or 'Christmas'.

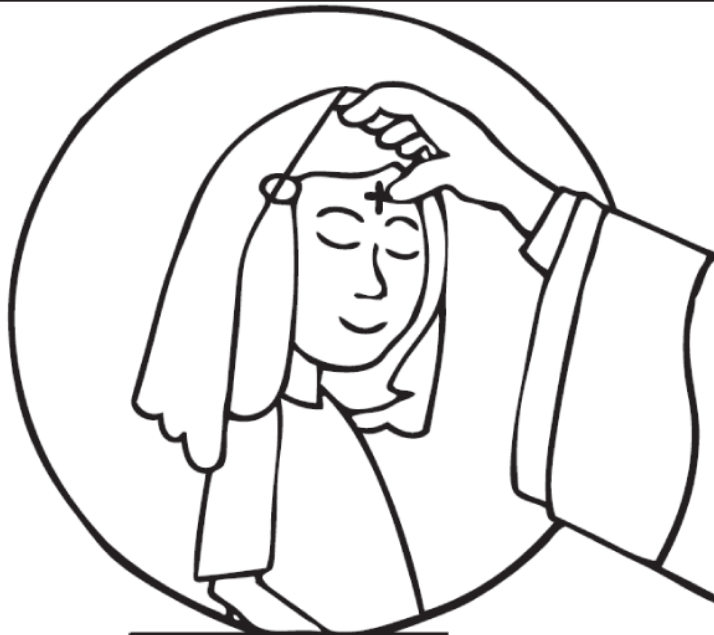


Important Days

- **NOT HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION**

Ash Wednesday

- While all Roman Catholics are encouraged to attend Mass on Ash Wednesday in order to begin the Lenten season with the proper attitude and reflection, Ash Wednesday is not a Holy Day of Obligation. It is, however, a day of fasting.
-



That Thou Art Dust

SaintAnnesHelper.com



Remember Man

SaintAnnesHelper.com

Pentecost

- Pentecost occurred 50 days after Easter Sunday or 50 days after Jesus rose from the dead.
- Jesus had already gone back to Heaven so the disciples and new believers of Jesus were waiting to receive the Holy Spirit because that's what Jesus told them would happen. Plus, since Jesus wasn't with them any more the Holy Spirit would help bring them closer to God.

Pentecost continued

- Just before Jesus was taken up to heaven, he told them that they would receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on them and they'd be his witnesses in the whole world (Acts 1:8). Even more, he told them much earlier that the counselor (or Holy Spirit) would be sent by the Father, that He would teach them all things and remind them of everything he said to them (John 14:26).

